

The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 19, 1894.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

ROBBERY GOES ON.

Cleveland the Plaintiff Tool of Wall Street.

The Trick of Drawing Gold from the Sub-Treasury

TO INVEST IN BONDS

Is Continued Daily, by Wall Street Speculators.

It Beats All Other Means of Investment.

PEOPLE PAY FOR IT.

The Next Step Will Be a Single Gold Standard.

Cleveland Preparing to Advocate It in His Message.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The old trick of drawing gold from the sub-treasury here with legal leaders, for the purpose of buying the new gold bonds is being repeated. Official reports are to the effect that the sub-treasury in New York in exchange for legal tenders amounted to \$975,000. That the gold was not taken for export is shown by the fact that at Saturday's figures sterling exchange can be had at a figure below the cost of shipping the coin. It is assumed, therefore, that the gold will be used in the purchase of bonds. Mail reports received show a withdrawal of \$1,229,000, making a total for the day of \$1,097,000.

It will be remembered that at the time of the February issue and developments showed that it resulted in heavy losses to the government. Should the same plan be now pursued the gain in gold to the treasury from the new bonds would be materially decreased. The gold reserve is now \$84,764,462.

SEVERE LANGUAGE.

Wall Street's Fingers Clutch the Country By the Throat.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 19.—The Atlanta Constitution publishes the following special from Washington: "Willingly or blindly Mr. Cleveland has been made the tool of Wall Street. The issue of bonds was received by New York bankers, who are playing the old coin-skin game on the treasury. They wanted more bonds in order to hush the cry of free silver, and give control of the currency of the country into the hands of a few bankers. In order to get them they have checked Mr. Cleveland's mind full of the Baltimore currency scheme, drained the gold out of the treasury and persecuted him that bonds were necessary."

Mr. Cleveland may be blind or he is a party to the scheme which is calculated to make a class of our people extremely wealthy, and nobody ever accused Mr. Cleveland of innocent ignorance. The bankers drained the gold in the treasury down to \$60,000,000, and then called for bonds. The news that they would be issued first came from Wall Street. Wall Street knew it before Mr. Cleveland did. As a matter of fact Mr. Cleveland has held out against bonds all the time and they were issued by him. Cleveland made the issue, but he did it under imperative instructions from the president.

An intimate friend of the secretary told me today that the matter had been under discussion for some time. Mr. Cleveland had the authority of the treasury department to issue bonds last spring's issue was made. He still entertains doubts. He wanted the president to wait upon congress. Bailey's resolution in the house last session almost made the former issue a failure, so Cleveland wanted to wait. He believed things could be tided over until congress met. But that was the very thing Mr. Cleveland did not want. He has a great currency plan drawn up for him by some New York bankers, which he wants to spring on congress, and this bond issue was necessary to get the treasury to issue. He knows that the gold which will be paid for this new bond issue will all be drawn out of the treasury, and that a third issue can soon be forced in the same way. Because he feared this the issue he did not make the issue \$100,000,000. Had he done that, demands might have been made for more actual gold than there is in the treasury, and then there would have been trouble sure enough.

TO ADOPT THE GOLD STANDARD.

That is the Next Step in the Game.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The Post publishes the following from Washington: "There is good reason to believe that the president, in his forthcoming message to congress, will take a firm stand in favor of the single gold standard. It is certain that the free silver people, who have had hopes that he would favor their cause, will be disappointed. There has been much written since the last election that the president would realize the necessity for consolidating the free silver element of the Democratic party. The truth is, the president does not recognize anything of the sort. He will not take a step in the direction of free silver coinage. On the contrary, it is almost certain that he will endorse the single gold standard about as forcibly as it is possible for any man to do."

It is a singular fact that nearly everybody in the treasury who has had to do with the financial departments is now, no matter what he was when he entered the treasury, an advocate of the single gold standard. This is true even of Secretary Carlisle. A prominent member of the administration, in conversation

with Secretary Carlisle on the recent election, said a few days ago: "One thing, Mr. Secretary, settled definitely by this election is that the Democratic party must now adopt the single gold standard of value and stick to it."

"You are right," the secretary replied, "I agree with you on that point entirely."

GOLD TO BUY BONDS.

Taken Out of the Treasury to Be Put Back In at Interest.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Today's gold withdrawals from the New York sub-treasury amounted to \$1,048,000, making the total for all accounts since the announcement of the bond issue \$3,069,000.

WANT TO DIG GOLD.

United States People Ask Advice About Going to Australia.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Very timely in view of the great rush of prospectors from all quarters of the globe to the newly discovered gold mines of Australia is an exhaustive report to the state department just published from United States Consul General Marrett at Melbourne. He has been besieged with letters of inquiry from other residents of California, Colorado, Nevada and other western mining states, asking his advice about going to Australia, and takes this method of answering inquiries.

The report is very instructive, and goes so far into detail as to induce a set of very practical suggestions, drawn up by the Australian minister of mines for the guidance of people unaccustomed to digging for gold, showing where and how it is to be looked for, and to aid those miners who want to get a little gold for subsistence as quickly as possible in easily worked ground. But the kernel of the report is in the following paragraphs:

"There is a good opportunity for miners from the United States well second in the best methods of obtaining gold, but it is absolutely necessary that they come well provided with high funds and experience, with sufficient of the former to last them at least six months, irrespective of what gold they may obtain. "The machinery and appliances in vogue here are not altogether the latest and best; in many cases they are quite obsolete. If some of our large manufacturers of mining machinery and appliances would send representatives out to these colonies, it would, in my opinion, well repay them."

CORBETT VERY CONFIDENT

He Will Fight Angove Etc the Same Week He Beat Fitzsimmons.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Champion pugilist James J. Corbett, who is now in Chicago with his theatrical company, speaking of the mishap which ended the life of Cor Riordan, said: "It will go hard with ring contests for a time, but then it will be forgotten as other unfortunate contests are. I think Fitzsimmons will be able to keep his engagement with me, and that reminds me that I have something to tell the newspaper boys. During the week I meet Fitzsimmons I will meet any other man in the world who dares to meet me—the light to take place at the same point where my battle with Fitzsimmons occurred. "I have not yet decided on the conditions of this challenge—the amount of money to be at stake, etc.—but these I will know in a few days and will let you know. My idea is to give any other man in the world a chance to meet me a chance to do so at this time. I want to retire from the ring and would like to give the man who most deserves to meet me this last chance. The understanding is that he is to meet me the same week that I fight Fitzsimmons."

When the reporter suggested that this challenge evidently indicated that the champion had some expectation of whipping Fitzsimmons, Corbett smiled and said: "Well, the match will stick, regardless of the result of my fight with Fitzsimmons."

Corbett further said that at the same time he promulgated this challenge, officially he would send out the challenge on behalf of O'Donnell to fight Hall or Maher.

JAPAN IS AMBITIOUS.

She Aspires to Become the England of the Pacific.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 19.—Japan will have control of the world's supply of camphor should it get the island of Formosa as part of its indemnity from China, according to Anthony T. Pichard, who lived many years in Asia. "Camphor sold for less than ten cents a pound twenty years ago," he says, "but it has advanced to over \$1 a pound."

It is generally believed by Japanese merchants and travelers that if Japan had not been drawn into the war with China at this time it would have seized the Hawaiian Islands on the ground that these are only Japanese there than any other nationality.

These men look upon the move to secure Formosa as in line with Japan's policy to strengthen herself as "the England of the Pacific," and as preliminary to securing the Philippine Islands, and the Hawaiian Islands also should the United States fail to annex them.

EUROPEAN TRIP FOR \$200.

An Opportunity Which Is Held Out to W. C. T. U. Women.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Lady Henry Somerset cables that Dr. Henry S. Lunt of London, who has in charge the plans for the world's trip in the interest of the polyglot petition, proposes to make arrangements for a party to attend the convention of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which meets in London in June next.

Dr. Lunt has assured Lady Somerset that he will undertake to bring a party to London to give them a week there, a week at the famous Grandwald conference, three days at Luzerne and at Paris, returning to America when desired—at a cost of \$200 for each person—this to include all traveling expenses from New York and board at specified hotels.

MONEY FLEW FAST

Under the Nimble Fingers of the Doctors.

The State Board of Health Find Use

FOR EVERY PENNY

That Can Be Spent During Their Term.

Some of the Remarkable Expenditures Noted.

The state board of health seems to be controlled by a set of men who are trying their best to get all the money they can from the state, honestly or dishonestly.

An examination of the warrants in the state auditor's office on which the members of this board draw their money, shows that they certainly know how to get their fingers on state money.

The law under which the state board of health exists is very explicit about the duties and powers of the members of the board, and how they shall be paid for their services.

The law provides for quarterly meetings of the board and says: "No member of the board shall receive any compensation for services rendered; but their traveling and other necessary expenses while employed on the business of the board shall be allowed and paid."

This last clause is the loophole for a great deal of crookedness. The board of health who elect their secretary. Although he is not a member he is the executive officer of the board and is paid a salary of \$2,000 a year for his services.

The last legislature made some special appropriations for the board of health, the largest of which was the celebrated \$100,000 special fund to be used for the express purpose of protecting the state from cholera should there be an epidemic of that disease in this country.

The regular appropriation of \$20,000 for the salary of the secretary was made and an additional appropriation of \$10,000 for expenses of members of the board and a special appropriation of \$500 were made for special sanitary services.

The other expenses of the board are supposed to be the traveling and hotel expenses of the members in attending the quarterly meetings of the board.

There are nine members of the board have this far secured big slices of the state's money, but it is said there are other members ready to get their share if this \$8,000 balance of the cholera fund is placed at their disposal.

The first big grab at the treasury was made by Dr. A. Anderson of Lawrence and the secretary, Dr. H. A. Dykes, who on August 28, drew \$290 for their services in inspecting the state charitable institutions. The money was drawn by Dr. Anderson, who recognized for it. This money was deliberately taken, although the law explicitly says that members of the board shall not receive any compensation for their services and the secretary, Dr. Dykes, is paid a regular salary for all his time. In regard to this particular inspection it is known that Dr. Anderson came up from Lawrence and Dr. Dykes came with him to the asylum. They walked through the buildings almost as ordinary visitors although they were only on duty in making the so-called inspection, and then charged the state \$290 for their services.

At the same meeting of the board where this big grab of \$290 for inspection was made, the board let Dr. Dykes have an extra amount of \$250 for "expenses."

The expenses, as itemized, were as follows:

Janitor work, three months..... \$15 00

Postage, mailing blanks, letter postage and telegraphing..... 7 50

Distributing 9th annual report, 500 copies at 14 cents..... 125 00

500 copies at 12 cents..... 60 00

Total.....\$275 50

The law does not provide for the expense of sending out the annual reports of the board.

The law expressly provides that in all prosecutions enforcing the health laws of the state the prosecutions shall be conducted by the county attorney in the county where the offense is committed.

Notwithstanding this law, the board of health hired Angove & Cabban at Kansas City, and paid them \$300 a month in connection with the prosecution of a case against the city of Kansas City, Kansas.

The last grab was made last Saturday, when the two members of the board drew pay from the state for their services while taking junketing trips which are not authorized by law.

The last grabbers were Dr. J. W. Jenney of Salina and Dr. P. Daugherty of Junction City, who went to Montreal, Canada, to attend a meeting of the American Public Health Association. They were gone about a month, although the association was only in session a few days and the state law does not provide for sending members of the board of health off on that kind of picnics.

On Saturday Dr. Jenney drew \$225 from the state for his expenses on this trip during which it was asserted he visited his relatives in the east.

Dr. Daugherty was more modest in his claims and only drew \$200 for his eastern trip.

There is about \$200 left of this special fund for expenses of members of the board of health and it now remains to be seen who gets that and what it is paid out for.

Dr. Dykes was preparing to get a big slice of the \$8,000 balance of the cholera fund when the injunction proceedings were commenced, a little over a week ago.

The day before the injunction suit was brought, Dr. Dykes took to the auditor's office an estimate of expenses for the

board in investigating and protecting the state from disease, which called for an expenditure of \$32.50.

The clerk in the auditor's office says the estimate was not allowed because there was some little irregularity in the drawing up of the estimate, but it is understood that State Treasurer Biddle was informed of the proposed raid and he stopped matters for that day and the day following, the injunction proceedings were commenced.

While on the witness stand in the district court Saturday afternoon, Dr. Dykes said he had traveled over the state looking after the sanitary interest of several cities and had employed his brother to do some special sanitary work, but he did not remember how many days his brother was employed and did not remember how many days he was employed in that kind of work.

Although he is paid a regular salary of \$2,000 for his services, Dr. Dykes said that special services of that kind were worth from \$50 to \$100 a day and he proposed to charge that amount for himself and his brother.

The hearing of the injunction case could not be concluded Saturday night and as the lawyers wanted more time, the court continued the hearing until one week from today.

MRS. LEASE'S BET.

She Offers to Pay for Major Hudson's \$50 Suit of Clothes.

Maj. J. K. Hudson was sitting in the office of the National talking to Congressman-elect Calderhead this morning when Mary E. Lease entered the office.

"Why, how do you do, Major," said Mrs. Lease as she cordially grasped his hand.

The major returned the salutation with becoming grace and smiling cordiality.

"There is a little matter of finance between us which has not been settled, I believe," said Mrs. Lease.

"If I remember correctly we did make a wager on the result of the election and I suppose you are ready to admit that you lost," said Major Hudson in a doubtful tone.

"Yes, I am ready to admit that I lost the bet," and Mrs. Lease reached down into her shopping bag and produced a roll of bills "and I am ready to discharge the debt," continued the Populist Joan of Arc.

"I can't take the money," replied the fighting editor, "You will have to see Rev. Mr. Smith and turn the money over to him."

"No sir," quickly responded Mrs. Lease, "you will have to take the money yourself. No second person is included. I don't know Mr. Smith."

Major Hudson refused to take the money so Mrs. Lease put the bills back in their place and soon left the hotel.

A week or two before the election Major Hudson and Mrs. Lease met on a train near Kansas City and made a wager on the coming election. Mrs. Lease betting a \$50 suit of clothes against a \$50 deposit on the Populist would win.

Before they finished the conversation Rev. R. L. Smith of the First Christian church of this city came up and something was said about turning the money over to him to assist in building the new Christian church. Mrs. Lease seems not to have understood this arrangement and she still has the \$50 that belongs to Major Hudson.

AGAINST WEARING BIRDS.

A. W. C. T. U. Report Condemns Their Use as Ornaments by Women.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 19.—The opening session of the W. C. T. U. convention, which began this morning, was not so well attended as the previous session of the convention. On the platform before the convention sat Frances Willard, the president, Mother Thompson, Mother Stewart, Mrs. Helen M. Barker, treasurer of the institution, and others.

Mrs. Minnie English of Illinois made a very favorable report concerning the work of the women.

Mrs. Mary F. Lowell of Massachusetts reported for the department of mercy and spoke against the use of birds for the adornment of ladies hats; against killing of seals for use in cloaks and urged her hearers to look into what she termed the horrors of the slaughter house.

Mrs. English offered a resolution which was unanimously adopted urging the creation of a sentiment among the young people of the country against the practice of vivisection which she denounced as cruel and unnecessary for the promotion of science.

Mrs. Good Allen next responded for the purity department. She complained of a lack of funds to carry out the work of the department but otherwise offered an encouraging report.

Mrs. C. M. Woodward reported for work among railroad men, bearing the interruption of the case against the work of the department.

THE SANTA FE COMMITTEE.

Directors Elect a Reorganization Committee with Power to Act.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The directors of the Atchafalaya railroad met today and elected a reorganization committee with power to act. The committee consists of B. P. Cheney, Jr., Thomas P. Fowler, W. L. Bull, George A. Nickerson and E. J. Herward.

The committee will at once set out to make a plan of reorganization and will continue until the final details are worked out.

The officers will hold over.

PEPPER IS MYSTERIOUS.

He and Other Politicians Have a Secret Conference in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—There was a mysterious conference at the Sturtevant house. Late in the afternoon there arrived Senator Pepper, Congressman Paschal of Texas and J. W. Causey of Delaware, and R. J. Trimble of Kentucky, A. C. Gibson of Pennsylvania, W. L. Berry of Arkansas, and Henry H. Moler of Bloomington, Ill.

The gentlemen after dinner retired immediately to a room where they were together until late at night. No callers came to see them.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for teething. It soothes, softens the gums, allays pain, cures colic. Best remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cents a bottle.

TO FORCE THE ISSUE.

Silver Men to Demand Free Coinage of Republicans.

If They Don't Accede They'll Ruin the Party in 1896.

TO FORM A NEW PARTY

Story is Told by the Amanuensis of Leaders.

Senators Jones, Stewart and Pettigrew Managing the Scheme.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 19.—The Gary, S. D., correspondent of the Journal, wires as follows:

It would scarcely be expected information revealing a great national conspiracy to ruin the Republican party should be found in this unimportant village. Nevertheless my information is so direct and the source so authentic that I have no doubt of the truth of what I have to tell. My informant is a gentleman of veracity, who is acting as amanuensis to one of the leaders in the movement, and I have long known him to be reliable.

In short then the story he tells is this. For several months an understanding has existed among the leading silver men of the United States that an emphatic demand shall be made that the Republican platform of 1896 shall contain an unequivocal declaration in favor of unqualified free coinage of silver and that in the event of failure of the Republicans to so declare a new party movement shall forthwith be sprung with a two plank platform declaring simply for protection and free coinage.

The management of the movement is largely in the hands of Senators Jones, Stewart and Pettigrew and they are looking to Senator Cameron as presidential candidate in the event of the birth of the new party. The results of the recent election have given the leaders renewed confidence, as they now believe they will be able to absorb the remnants of the Populist party and secure through an interesting report to the state department the labor vote in the east.

Thus they hope to centralize the entire free silver strength and much of the labor vote of the country. My informant is positive in the declaration that the Republican party will be forced to either adopt the silver plank or be destroyed and this intention to rule or ruin is a fundamental tenet of the movement and it is even said that Senator Cameron has already consented to head the revolt.

CHEAP LABOR OF BELGIUM

Children and Men in the Alms Houses Employed in Making Rugs.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Turkish rugs are now being made in considerable numbers in Belgium, according to the United States consul at Brussels, who, in an interesting report to the state department, describes the method of manufacture and the conditions under which one of the oldest industries of Belgium has been restored and employment has been afforded to many young persons between the ages of 14 and 25 years.

Men in the alms houses are also employed in the work, for which they receive no compensation, while the wages of the girls range from 20 to 25 cents per day. The latter necessarily live in the simplest manner, their food consisting of coffee and bread, soup made without meat, vegetables and on rare occasions bits of meat.

GOV. M'KINLEY AND COIT.

McKinley Says the Washington C. H. People Will Think Better of It.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 19.—"Can a military officer be prosecuted for doing his duty?" was asked of Gov. McKinley today in relation to the Coit case.

"Oh, yes, criminal charges can be made against anybody. They could be entered against you and me. It is a question for the courts. But I am not afraid of Coit; he will come out all right, no matter what is done. The only thing that bothers me is that if a charge of murder is brought it is not a bailable offense, and it would be annoying to have to be imprisoned."

At this point a judge happened in to call on the governor. He heard the remark and said: "A judge can inquire into a murder charge at once to see on what ground it is based, and he can admit the person to bail if he sees fit."

"Then if that is the case, I don't believe there is a law judge in Ohio who would refuse bail under these circumstances," the governor replied. "But I don't think a prosecution will be instituted against Colonel Coit or the sheriff. I don't think the people of Fayette county will decide against the sentiment of the balance of the state of Ohio, and I may say of the country."

Cold Wave at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 19.—The lowest recorded temperature during the night here was two below, but in Manitoba it went down to 16 below, and in northern Minnesota it ranged from 6 to 10 below. Local Observer Lyons now says the cold wave is passing and it will be warmer tonight.

Volcano Collima in Action.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—A special to the World from the City of Mexico says a sheet of flame from the volcano Collima reaching to a height of several thousand feet is lighting the country around for many miles. The inhabitants are terribly frightened.

Will Accept Reduced Wages.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 19.—About 900 employees of the Westinghouse Air Brake works at Wilmerding have been asked to accept a 20 per cent reduction in wages, which is to take effect this morning. It is thought the men will accept the cut and keep at work.

THEY CAN PAY FULL FARE

Populist May of Lincoln, Neb., Says the City Can Take Republican Medicine.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 19.—Mayor Weir was asked to veto a street car ordinance which passed the city council recently. The ordinance virtually increases street car fare, as under it no more tickets will be sold at the rate of six for a quarter. The mayor has sent the ordinance to the city clerk's office with his signature attached and accompanied by a message. In this latter document Mayor Weir says if he had followed the course heretofore outlined in his action on such questions he should have vetoed the ordinance, but in view of the result of the recent election, he is compelled to recognize the apparent great change in public sentiment, and adds:

"I make no reference to my personal interests, though the fact is evident that my work received but slight endorsement from the people of the city. Since I have my way from his signature attached and accompanied by a message, the Republican principles and sentiments and interests are strongly and powerfully predominant. I need not elucidate this point further. I recognize the people who with one mighty voice have demanded Republican control, and I bow in submission to their will. They demand Republican medicine, and I do not feel it my duty to cork the bottle from which it is to be administered to them."

In conclusion the mayor says, prompted by a desire to carry into effect the legitimate results of the late election and in view of the fact that the ordinance is a Republican measure, formed by a Republican legislative body, he feels constrained to approve it. The message has created considerable of a stir in Lincoln and no little amount of heated argument.

CARVER MATCHED.

He and Captain Brewer to Shoot With New York Amateurs.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Dr. W. F. Carver and Captain J. L. Brewer are matched to shoot with J. Beaver Page and George Work, both wealthy amateurs of New York, for \$1,000 a side. The match will probably be shot at the Westminster Kennel club grounds near New York city when Carver goes east.

Work recently defeated Brewer in a match of 100 birds, 95 to 97, and Page was the man who shot under the name of Roland at Watson's park Saturday in a match with Dr. Carver.

Surgeons Didn't Kill Riordan.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Dr. Tottman, who conducted the autopsy on Con Riordan, the boxer, who died Saturday morning from the effects of a blow struck by Bob Fitzsimmons, was indignant when shown the statement of Dr. Tanner of Indianapolis stating that Riordan probably died under the surgeon's knife. He said there wasn't the least doubt that Riordan was dead when the post mortem examination was begun.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Furnished by the Associated Press to the State Journal.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Wheat was active here today on higher cables, though not as much so as last week. Large lots at 1200 cars. Outside were the best buyers. May started 56 1/2c higher at 61 1/2c, and with frequent fluctuations declined to 61 1/2c.

Corn was easy on the cold weather. May opened a shade lower at 49 1/2c and declined to 49 1/2c. The market was quiet.

Oats were slow. May started 1/2c lower at 32 1/2c, advanced 1/2c and declined to 32 1/2c.

Provisions were active and higher. January pork started 150 up at \$12 7/8, touched \$12 7/8, and receded to \$12 6/8. January lard opened 5c higher at \$7 3/4 and advanced to \$7 3/8.

Estimates for Tuesday: Wheat 150 cars; corn 800 cars, oats 190 cars, hogs, 32,000 head.

WHEAT—November, 65 1/2c; December, 65 1/2c; May, 61 1/2c; July, 61 1/2c.

CORN—November, 49 1/2c; December, 49 1/2c; January, 47 1/2c; May, 48 1/2c.

OATS—November, 32 1/2c; December, 32 1/2c; May, 32 1/2c; July, 32 1/2c.

PORK—November, \$12 47 1/2; January, \$12 47 1/2; May, \$12 7 1/2.

LARD—November, \$7 10; December, \$7 10; January, \$7 10; May, \$7 3 1/2.

BEANS—November, \$6 30; January, \$6 30; May, \$6 45.

BARLEY—Choice, 50c; medium, 54c, common, 50c to 51c.

HOGS—Receipts today 50,000; official receipts Saturday, 24,000; shipments, 3,029. Left over from Saturday